



PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY
EDGAR SNOWDEN.
TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 14, 1879.

Postmaster Tyler, of Baltimore, who has been found by the commission appointed to investigate certain charges that were preferred against him, and for the position he holds, has employed counsel to defend him against the findings of that commission. This is a brand new wrinkle. In the first place, the expense of a special commission to investigate the charges against the postmaster was altogether improper. The charges should have been examined and decided upon at the Post-office Department, by the officers there. But if the department was wrong in appointing a special commission in the case, what must be said of it if it allows the counsel employed by the officer that commission finds unfit for the important position he holds to appear before it in his behalf? If the departments are to be hindered in their removal of improper characters from the offices of the Government by the devious ways of lawyers, but few of such characters will ever leave the positions they disgrace.

No matter how barbarous and savage the lives may be and they have seen enough of civilization, lived long enough on a reservation supplied with an agency to know better than to avail themselves of the power of superior numbers to brutally murder the civilians at that agency and carry off into captivity the children and women after, in all probability, subjecting the latter to the most horrible outrages. Nobody at all familiar with the native and unjust course that has been pursued by the Government toward the Indians blames the latter for fighting the soldiers that are sent against them, but those who are disposed to be most lenient with them in that respect agree with all others that the punishment for such barbarities as the ones recently committed at White River agency should be of the most severe and exemplary character.

Some of the republican papers are prognosticating a break in the solid South, and point to the division in the democracy of Louisiana and to the anti-federal movement in Virginia to sustain them. Their hopes are failures to their thoughts. Southern democrats may divide about municipal and State affairs, but the heretofore united and wise course pursued by the republicans toward not only the democrats but to the whole people of the South, will effectually prevent anything like a split among them as regards national matters; for no matter how they may disagree about such affairs self preservation will preclude any manifestation of such disagreement, at least until after the next presidential election.

The season for partridge shooting will commence to-morrow. Reports from the adjacent country are to the effect that while the coveys are not more numerous than they were last year, both birds and coveys are larger than they were then. The large coveys may be attributed to the dry weather that prevailed about the time the young birds were hatched, and the large birds, to the exceptionally fine weather of the fall.

A company of Pennsylvania capitalists are inspecting the proposed route of the Shenandoah Valley Railroad, with a view to advancing the requisite amount of money to complete that road should the project be favorable. The agricultural resources and mineral wealth of Virginia are so enormous that it developed to their fullest extent they would support a plethora of railroads.

A Baltimore has long ago ceased to look upon Alexandria as a business rival, and as everything now that helps this city must react favorably upon Baltimore, there is no good reason why some of the money required to start the proposed iron works here can not be raised there. If proper efforts were made in the direction suggested they might possibly not be unsuccessful.

It is stated that a few small salmon have recently been caught in the Potomac near Williamsport. As the shad and herring are apparently deserting the Potomac, it is to be hoped that the salmon may take their place and increase and multiply so rapidly that the supply in food fish of the river may soon equal that of other days.

YELLOW FEVER.

Twelve new cases of yellow fever were reported at Memphis yesterday, 5 colored, and 7 deaths, 3 colored. Of the sick Rev. J. J. Peres is in a critical condition. O. Rawlings, a returned refugee, and Jas. Uhl, clerk of the Circuit Court, are among the sickened. Among the deaths are J. M. Shaw, a Mexican war veteran, Mrs. Mary Maloney, Mrs. Agnes Steele, Jos. S. Lunsatt and Annie D. Cash. The president of the Howard Association says there is no immediate prospect of an end of the epidemic, and that may predict it will last until November.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 14.—Up to 10 a. m. no new cases of yellow fever have been reported. Ten deaths have occurred in the last night.

MEMPHIS, Oct. 14.—Up to noon two more new cases of yellow fever have been reported. One more death has occurred.

The Ohio Election.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, Oct. 14.—Columbus advises both parties are working hard. All business is suspended. The Nationals do not look together. They are working for Foster. In this city the weather is clear and pleasant and a large vote will be polled.

Miss Mary Egan, aged 19, committed suicide in New York yesterday. She supported herself by sewing, but for several months has been ill. Her uncle, Luke Egan, of Brooklyn, had some money belonging to her, but refused to let her have it. A lawsuit was begun, but it dragged slowly in the courts. She became very despondent, and yesterday shot herself in the head, dying instantly.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

John Quincy Adams has written a letter accepting the nomination for Governor of Massachusetts, as tendered him by the regular Democratic caucus at the Faneuil Hall convention last week.

Sylvester M. Hickey, of the Mary Anderson Combination, who was shot on Sunday by Florence McDonald, at the Burnett House, Cincinnati, rested quietly Sunday night, and the doctors think favorably of his recovery.

The Massachusetts Greenback State Committee held the name of A. C. Woodworth on the ticket for Lieutenant Governor, Wendell Phillips having declined to accept the nomination. Mr. Woodworth is also a candidate on the Butler ticket.

A special force, in attempting to destroy an illicit distillery in Elbert county, Ga., were repulsed by a body of armed men and were obliged to return to Elberton for additional aid and arms. Revenue Agent Wagner is expected to join the force to-day.

A correspondent at Wharton, Texas, writes for information as to the whereabouts of the nearest living relatives of John Randolph, of Roanoke. He has in his possession, he states, a watch given by Randolph to a friend at the time he fought a duel with Henry Clay in 1820.

Charles Wise, of Philadelphia, a son of Prof. Wise, the astronomer, has given up all hopes of the return of his father, and believes he and George Burr are lost. This is also the belief of James Downey, a nephew of Prof. Wise, who is in St. Louis, whence the Professor started on his fatal trip.

A dispatch from Fort Stockton, Texas, says that on the night of the 11th instant Wm. Lott, of the Seventh Infantry, was shot and instantly killed by Wm. Turner, first sergeant Company L, Tenth Cavalry, who surrendered himself to the commanding officer, and was turned over to the civil authorities. The cause of the murder is unknown.

A dispatch from Paris, Texas, says J. J. Wheeler, editor of the Banner, was shot dead on Monday morning by Wm. B. Bonner, an attorney. Wheeler had preferred charges for removal against Policeman Clark, whom Bonner defended and succeeded in getting acquitted, which appears to have incensed Wheeler, as he has several times threatened Bonner's life.

Edward Holmes, a negro sixteen years of age, was convicted, on Saturday, in Union county, S. C., of committing a terrible outrage upon the two-year-old infant daughter of Mr. A. B. Humphreys, his employer, and was sentenced to be hanged on the 21st of November next. The child narrowly escaped death from the effects of her inhuman treatment, and it is a matter of much surprise that the fiend was not lynched on his trial.

The postmaster at Louisville refused to deliver letters addressed "T. J. Comerford, secretary Commonwealth Distribution Company," and suit was commenced in the Federal court to test the validity of General Key's order regarding letters. The court has decided that letters addressed "T. J. Comerford" could not be detained, but the Department order regarding letters addressed to individuals as agents or to letters firms was valid.

The case of Widow Over against ex Senator Simon Cameron came up in the court of the District of Columbia yesterday on a motion made by Colonel Cook to dismiss the appeal for a failure to print the record. Messrs. Patterson and Darnell appeared for Mrs. Oliver and resisted the granting of the motion, pleading the poverty of the plaintiff, and saying that the latter should not be deprived of justice on account of inability to prosecute the case. On an examination of the papers the affidavit setting forth her impecunious condition was not to be found and the case was continued until Monday next to allow the production of the depositions.

A dispatch from Grayson, Ky., says: "Jesse Underwood was shot in the door of his father's house, known as Fort Underwood, on Sunday morning. The Holbrook party surrounded the house, threatening to kill anybody who would dare to turn Jesse's body or rescue George, who is badly wounded, and with the women and children all that remains of the Underwood family inside of the house. George yesterday sent word to the county judge, praying for help and protection. The Governor has been appealed to, but has not responded. This is the fifth murder within the last three weeks in Carter county, four of the murdered men being Underwoods, and one a member of the Holbrook party. A large force has been sent by the Governor to the Governor's house to the county magistrates, to check this fearful bloodshed."

Extensive preparations have been made for the naval drill, to take place at Fortress Monroe to-day, upon the arrival of the Secretary. There was a practice drill on Monday afternoon. Some twenty boats and three steam launches brought the sailors of the fleet ashore. A line was formed by the boats some distance off, and the command to advance given by a signal, when the boats came forward with a rush. Upon reaching shore the crews disembarked and were welcomed by their officers into companies and marched to the parade grounds of the fort for practice as infantry. At 5 o'clock they returned to their ships. The fleet now consists of the flagship Potomac, frigates Minnesota and Constitution, steamer Kearsarge, and school ships Portsmouth and Starzard. The Marion has not yet arrived.

The Afghan War.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Sir Frederick Roberts telegraphs that the Afghan troops have been completely routed, and that the tribes who were assembled to fight have returned home. The heavy battery which is coming up with the Khyber column, he says, may go back to India, as the heavy guns and horse are originally presented by the British government to the Afghans are now in our possession complete. General Roberts visited the Bala Hissar on the 11th inst., and was met by a public entrance into Cabul on the 12th. Most of the influential men of the city have paid their respects to Gen. Roberts.

SINGAPORE, Oct. 13.—4 p. m.—General Roberts' public entry into Cabul took place at noon yesterday. He was accompanied by the Afghan and his suite. British troops of all arms, and the real and the artillery fired a salute when the British standard was hoisted at the entrance to the city. The 67th regiment and the 5th Gurkhas subsequently occupied the Bala Hissar.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A dispatch to the Daily News, dated Lahore, 14th inst., says: "Jellalabad was occupied to-day by three British regiments with four guns. Ahabad and the Bala Hissar will be vacated for five months. The Afghans approve of all that has been done, now that the flight of the multitudes has averted the danger of the sacking of Cabul."

SHOT IN GAME.—This being the season when game killed by shooting, and probably containing the pellets, is eaten, it may be worth while, says The Lancet, to caution those who consume the flesh of birds with avidity that the proportion of instances in which that is found is probably small in comparison with the number of cases in which the pellets are unwittingly swallowed. It is a matter of speculation how much mischief a shot may do when passed to the intestine. But the fact that anonymous diseases have been set up by the presence of very small bodies which have become entangled in folds of mucous membrane renders it desirable to put the public on their guard. Occasionally such small cases have followed such small cases. A physician who died, after prolonged and unexplained sufferings, from the impaction of a small nail which had found its way into a lung, and was inadvertently swallowed. A little care will avoid this contingency, but, remembering that the bird was shot, some pains ought certainly to be taken to avoid swallowing the missile.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Boeker Roberts was arraigned at Campbell C. H. yesterday for the murder of Richard Stevens.

Wm. Beaver, has been indicted for the murder of his wife, Sarah P. Beaver, on Wednesday, Oct. 8.

The new hotel at the Fauquier White Sulphur Springs is being roofed in and the whole work is being pressed to speedy completion.

U. S. Senators Withers and Johnston addressed a large audience in Lynchburg last night in favor of the McCulloch bill, and were loudly applauded.

A day or two since the large double barn of Charles R. Hamlet, near Look 7, Lunenburg county, was destroyed by fire, with his entire crop of tobacco and wheat. About the same time the barn of Thomas Murdoch, an English farmer in the same county, was nearly destroyed by fire, together with a large quantity of tobacco.

A boy about 13 years old, calling himself Ham Clarke, was found yesterday wandering about the streets of Richmond. He says he was kidnapped in Salisbury, N. C., by two men, who put him in a truck and turned him loose in Richmond. He states that his father is Abraham Clarke, telegraph operator at Charlotte, N. C.

The Fairfax Messenger says: "We have just learned that Mr. Bird, the contractor, who graded the narrow gauge railroad, is dead, and also his wife. The story is that he lost his last house by some railroad speculation and died from grief. The proof of the reasonableness of his creditors was when some of them followed him from New York to Virginia, and sold a few old wheelbarrows and shovels for less than the costs of the sale."

The colored republican "bundlers" of Petersburg held a largely attended meeting in Blandford last night, when speeches favorable to the settlement of the State debt, as offered by the Commonwealth, were made by J. L. Thompson, Edmund Sanford and other colored speakers. The colored people of Petersburg are manifesting as much interest in the debt question as the whites, and have organized campaign clubs in every ward of that city to work for the respective faction until election day.

FOREIGN NEWS.

In the small village of Gajevsk, in southern Russia, thirty persons have died from accidentally eating poisonous fish.

Information from Monterey, says that the city of Chihuahua has been captured by revolutionists and Machorro. General Trevino, with federal forces, is en route to the scene.

The Duchess of Edinburgh, at Eastwell Park, was prematurely confined and delivered of still born child on Monday morning. Her Royal Highness has since slept well, and progressing favorably.

At Constantinople all classes are suffering from the effects of the political and financial crisis. There are grave apprehensions of serious disturbances during the coming winter, of which the prevalence of robbery and murder at the present time is considered a premonitory symptom.

Four hundred of the armed communists who arrived at Port Vendres, have reached Paris. Numerous members of the aid committee, including MM. Clemenceau and Humbert, received them at the railway station. A large crowd were present. Cheers were given for the "republic" and "plebany amercy."

A crowd of 2,000 persons were present at the funeral of a Communist in the Cemetery of La Villette yesterday. A member of a Socialist committee made a speech, declaring that the people should demand, and if necessary, exact, justice for the heroes who saved France. The speaker was enthusiastically applauded.

There is considerable excitement at Buenos Aires over the election to-day (Tuesday) for a senator to succeed Count Bavaial (Liberal) deceased. Count Bavaial voted in favor of the elementary education bill which the government only got through the Senate by a majority. The Catholics are making great efforts to win the seat, which would allow the Catholic position and insure a continuance of clerical supremacy in West. The excitement last night culminated in an affray, during which one man was stabbed. Numerous arrests were made.

Some accounts allege that there were 30,000 men present at the great anti-riot meeting at Naples, held yesterday, in honor of Mr. Charles Parlati, Home Ruler in the House of Commons. Mr. Parlati was enthusiastically received. Scores of triumphal arches spanned the streets. During Mr. Parlati's speech there were shots in favor of shooting landlords. Messrs. Sullivan O'Connor, Power and O'Sullivan also spoke. The last named speaker declared that shooting landlords could do no good in the future, whatever it might have done in the past.

Railroad Accidents.

CHICAGO, Oct. 14.—A collision between the evening accommodation train and a gravel train on the Galena division of the Northwestern Railroad occurred at Maywood this morning, by which two men were killed and a number wounded.

About 8 o'clock last evening, while the switch engine in the yard of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad was making up the mid-night freight train, it was started to cross Braham slip bridge to the westward. The fog was so thick that it was impossible to see but a few feet ahead, and the engineer did not discover until within a few feet of it, that the bridge was turned for a passing vessel. The engine, tender and car, containing lead, plunged into the river. The engineer and fireman jumped from the engine. The former, Len Kutter, was picked up out of the river, probably fatally injured. The fireman, who perished with severe bruises about the legs, while Harry Hill, a telegraph operator, who was riding on the bumper of the locomotive, was buried under the engine and crushed into an unrecognizable mass. Mike Touhey, a switchman, was also on the engine, but he jumped off and escaped uninjured. The loss to the railroad is about \$25,000. Young Hill's parents reside near Madison.

A DRY CANAL ACROSS THE Isthmus.—Mr. Adolph Towler, of Mobile, Ill., has developed a new scheme for transporting ships across the isthmus of Panama. The new idea contemplates the construction over the isthmus of what may be termed a dry canal, in the form of a letter V, but having a narrow, flat base, which, with the sides, is constructed of masonry and lined with steel, with a layer of rubber between. This canal is to be of sufficient width to receive the largest vessel, and at each end of the route to slope gently into the sea. In this canal, or channel, is what he calls a moveable dry dock, consisting of steel, built in sections conforming in shape to the channel, and supported at the base and sides upon a multitude of small rollers similar in principle to the skate roller. Of these rollers his plan calls for over 18,000. The moveable dock is to be sunk under the water; the vessel to be transported is floated into it; the docks of air built up by a powerful air pump; by rubber wedges and by wooden struts. It is then drawn up the incline by stationary engines, and thence across the isthmus by powerful locomotives running upon tracks laid along the sides of the canal. These are the principal points involved. Mr. Towler estimates the cost of the Nicaragua canal, built on this plan, at \$20,000,000 to \$40,000,000.

As this plan admits of easy grades, avoiding locks, with their expense and delays, it is believed that it can be built and operated more cheaply than any other system of man-made transportation, while it is adapted to any place where it is desired to move floating craft from one water to another; to overcome rapids and other obstructions.—Exchange.

Commuters to-day, regular daily passenger trains will be run on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad from Germantown, Tenn., east.

General Grant.

The steamer Saint Paul, from San Francisco, California, with General Grant on board, reached Astoria, Oregon, yesterday morning. Salutes were fired from Fort Stevens and Canby, and cheers were given by the crews of the English ships in the bay. The mayor of Astoria, Gen. O. O. Howard and others boarded the St. Paul, and General Grant was escorted ashore, and made a speech, in which he said the scenes through which he was passing in Oregon were familiar, but the hills did not look half so high as they did twenty-six years ago. Great improvements had been made since then. Returning to the steamer the General continued his trip to Portland, where he will arrive to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 13.—A Van Couver dispatch says the steamer St. Paul arrived here at 5:45 o'clock to-day. At every town on the river Grant was cheered by the assembled crowds. Several isolated houses attracted attention with shot guns and the waving of flags and handkerchiefs. A salute of 21 guns was fired at the dock while the first regiment band played, "The Centennial Hero Come Back."

All troops and the whole population of Van Couver were gathered at the dock on the St. Paul's arrival. Two hundred citizens bore torches. A delay of an hour occurred before the party made their appearance. At 6:35 o'clock Gen. Grant came on deck and was introduced by Gen. Howard to the officers of the post, to Mayor Johns, who said, "I had the pleasure of landing with you here 27 years ago," and to the committee of reception Gen. Grant taking the arm of Gen. Morrow walked to the end of the dock, where the soldiers greeted him with cheers. The party then took carriages for Gen. Howard's residence, preceded by the band and soldiers. Gen. Howard's residence and company barracks were brilliantly illuminated. Bonfires blazed on the main street and flags were stretched across the street at various points. Shortly after the Grant party arrived at Gen. Howard's residence Gov. P. P. Perry, Secretary N. H. Owings, Surveyor General William McMeekin, Auditor P. M. Bond, Mayor J. R. Hayden, Judge John P. Hoyt, Hon. F. H. Clark, President of the Council, Hon. George H. Stewart, Speaker of the House, and other members of the Legislature, entered the house in a body and took places in the east parlor. Governor Perry addressed General Grant as follows:

"The very pleasant duty has devolved on me of presenting to you this joint resolution, unanimously adopted by the Council and House of Representatives of Washington Territory, inviting you to visit all points of the Territory, particularly Olympia, the capital. In addition to this expression of the representatives, I can assure you that the people of the Territory will be highly complimented and gratified by a visit from you. Should you visit the eastern portion of the Territory you would obtain a personal knowledge of the large acreage of agricultural land, and the abundance of the soil, and the abundance of wheat annually, and from twenty-five to thirty bushels to the acre. At the present time you would find several thousand tons of wheat awaiting export on account of the inadequacy of the facilities for shipping. It would also be confirmed in the opinion, which I think you entertain, that it is the duty of the government to remove the obstructions to navigation existing in that noble river, a portion of which you traversed to-day, to enable those who inhabit the headquarters to obtain an unobstructed outlet to the sea. Should you visit Western Washington Territory, particularly Puget Sound, you will discover the great commercial and manufacturing facilities of that locality. We cannot promise as grand a demonstration as you have received at many places since your return, but we can promise you a hearty welcome, and can assure you that the people of no part of our common country have higher admiration for you as a man, as a soldier and as a statesman than have the people of Washington Territory."

The General responded as follows:

"Governor and Members of the Legislature: I regret exceedingly that I shall not be able to remain long enough to visit any other portion of the Territory. I had expected to spend several weeks on the Pacific coast, but the reduction of the Army of the Tennessee, which I commenced during the late unpleasantness, was protracted for my return, and I have promised to meet them. They did not fix a day until I promised to be with them, early in November, and that, with other appointments, compels me to leave not later than the 17th inst. You can easily see the impossibility of accepting the invitation. Your statement of the producing quality of the Territory surprises and gratifies me. I lived a year on the spot on which I now stand, but never visited that portion of the Territory, and can assure you that, while you speak of the abundance of wheat, and the abundance of the soil, and the abundance of the timber, to justify enough population to make a State, unless there should be some mineral developments. From your statement, I have no doubt of your soon becoming a State, and we cannot have too many in this latitude."

At a reception, all the officers of the post and their wives, and many prominent citizens of Van Couver called. Gen. Grant will meet the citizens of Van Couver to-morrow morning in the park. He will go to Caceres Wednesday, and to Salem Thursday.

A Portland dispatch says: The streets are crowded tonight with thousands of people, and the city wears a very animated appearance. It is estimated that 10,000 people from various portions of the State and Washington Territory are visiting the city. The Steamer St. Paul will leave Port Van Couver to-morrow at 1:30 o'clock for Portland, and will arrive here at one p. m. The steamer city of Salem will leave here at eight a. m. to-morrow for Van Couver with members of the reception committee to meet General Grant and party. The procession is expected to be ready to move by 2 p. m. There will be a grand ball on Tuesday evening at the Mechanics' pavilion under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic. On Wednesday evening a formal reception will take place at the pavilion, to which the public generally are invited. Gen. Grant will call here on the steamer St. Paul on the morning of the 17th inst.

WARM AND COLD BATHS.—An article of a very interesting and instructive nature, on the physiological action of baths, was published in a late number of the London Lancet. Summing up, the writer notes that warm baths produce an effect upon the skin directly contrary to that which is brought about by cold water. The cutaneous vessels dilate immediately under the influence of the heat, and although the dilation is followed by contraction, the contraction is seldom excessive, and the ultimate result of a warm bath is to increase the cutaneous circulation. The pulse and respiration are both quickened in the cold bath. The warm bath increases the temperature of the whole body, and by lessening the necessity for the internal production of heat, it decreases the call which is made upon certain of the vital processes, and enables life to be sustained with a less expenditure of force. While a cold bath causes a certain stiffness of the muscles if continued too long, a warm bath relieves stiffness and fatigue. The final effect of both hot and cold baths, if the temperature be moderate, is the same, the difference being, to use the words of Braun, that "cold refreshes by stimulating the functions; heat by physically facilitating them, and in this lies the important difference between the cold and warm system and the thermal mode of treatment."

Dead.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Oct. 14.—Henry K. Farman, President of the National Bank of Port Jervis, and one of the wealthiest men in Orange county, died early this morning after a short illness. He was 71 years of age and leaves a fortune estimated at a million of dollars to his widow, to whom he was married but 6 days.

True Bill.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 14.—The grand jury in the case of the Rev. Mr. Haydes this morning found a true bill, charging him with murder in the first degree. There are four counts in the indictment.

The Fate of the White River Agency.

RAWLINS, WY., Oct. 13.—Emil Webber and Geo. Fuhr, two couriers, have just arrived from what was a few days ago the White River Agency. From them I learn the following particulars. Gen. Merritt advanced upon the agency on the 11th instant. On his way he found many dead bodies. Among others he found the bodies of Carl Goldstein, an Israelite, who left here with government supplies for the Utes at White River Agency. He was found in a gulch six miles this side of the agency. He was shot twice through the shoulder, and was about two miles from his wagon. A teamster named Julius Moore, formerly from Bainbridge, Mass., who was with him when he left here, was found about one hundred yards from Goldstein, with two bullet holes in his breast, and his body hacked and mutilated with a knife or hatchet. As the command advanced through the canyon they came to an old coal mine, and in it was found the dead body of an agency employee named Dresser. He had evidently been wounded, and crawled into the mine to die. His coat was folded up and placed under his head for a pillow. Beside him lay a Winchester rifle and a pocket watch, which, as near as the courier can remember, was as follows: "WHITE RIVER AGENCY, Sept. 29—1 p. m."

"Major Thornburgh: I will come with Chief Douglas and another chief and meet you to-morrow. Everything is quiet here, and Douglas is flying the United States flag. We have been on guard three nights, and will be to-night—not that we expect any trouble, but because there might be. Did you have trouble coming through the canyon?"

"[Signed] "N. C. MEERKE, Agent." On entering the agency a scene of quiet desolation presented itself. All the buildings except one were burned to the ground, and not a living thing was in sight except the command. The Indians had taken everything except the flour and dampened. The women and children were missing, and nothing whatever could be found to indicate what had become of them. They have either been murdered, buried, or taken as hostages.

Their dreadful and unmentionable fate calls for the most profound sympathy. The dead body of Father Meeker was found about one hundred yards from his house, lying on his back, shot through the head. The left side of his head had been smashed in with some blunt instrument, a piece of barbed wire driven into his mouth, and one of his hands and arms had been turned. The dead body of Mr. W. H. Post, Father Meeker's assistant, was found between the building and the river, a bullet hole through his left ear and one under his ear. He, as well as Father Meeker, was stripped entirely naked. Another employee named Eaton was found dead. He was stripped naked, and had a bundle of paper tags in his arms. His face was badly eaten by wolves. There was a bullet hole in his left breast. Frank Dresser, a brother of the man found in the coal mine, was found badly buried. He had with him a double-barreled shotgun, and a bullet had passed through his heart. The bodies of Eaton, Thompson, Price, E. Kridge, and all other employees not before named, were also found. Eskridge was found two miles this side of the agency, naked, and with a bullet hole through his head. In the position occupied by the Indians during the slaughter, a breastwork made of stones was found, and the dead body of an unknown white man, dressed in buckskin. He was sitting on his knees and had his gun in position to fire. He was shot through the forehead. From this it appears that the Indians are not alone in their work. The supposition is that the Indians have come south to join the Southern Utes, and the impression among the officers of Merritt's command is that the Indians who fought Thornburgh numbered about 700.

Indian reports brought to Bear River, from the agency by Los Pinos Utes, say that thirty-seven Indians were killed during the fight of the 29th ult., and the siege until the 5th inst., the date of General Merritt's arrival. Lieutenants Burke and Schuyler arrived here this morning, and at last an authentic report is had of the doings of General Merritt and command since their march to the front. On the afternoon of the day on which he reached Captain Payne's camp he had a fight with the Indians, and had to move camp several miles. Payne's old position that night on account of a fearful storm created by the dead animals. Merritt moved upon the agency, and reached there Saturday. The Indians are retreating toward the west, and it is expected that, in small bands, they will drop into the several agencies, and thus covering up themselves, it will never be known who were the warriors who opened battle on Major Thornburgh. The dismounted companies and the wounded will be here in several days.

A dispatch received from Col. Merritt represents that either as still hunting Indians.

The Shooting of Mr. Hickey.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A special from Cincinnati states that Miss Anderson disclaims having had any knowledge hitherto of Hickey's alleged infatuation with her, or his relations with the unfortunate Florence McDonald, and says he was not her business but her company manager. Her father looking after her financial interests. The residence of Florence's parents is not known. They moved West three or four months ago. Her father had married a second time, and it is hinted that a disagreement between his young wife and daughter was in part the cause of her separation from home.

[Communicated.]

I dropped in at the Baptist Church Sunday afternoon to hear the Rev. Mr. Wharton's sermon on Temperance. He is a wonderfully clever preacher, and speaks from experience. I wish all the young men of Alexandria could have heard him. A large number of ladies were present, and he advised the mothers and daughters in a most touching manner not to offer the intoxicating cup to visitors. As I see there are to be meetings nearly all the week in the Methodist Episcopal Church, I trust Mr. Pearce may invite him to make an address or repeat his sermon. The greatest calamity now befalling Virginia is the distilling of ardent spirits. Enough is now spent for this stuff in three or four years to pay off the entire public debt of the State, without reference to the injury it causes to the families and the souls and bodies of men, and keeps our courts busy all the time.

A. B. C.

[Communicated.] While many are strenuously exerting themselves to build blast furnaces, rolling mills, match factories, screw factories, vinegar mills, etc., etc., why not, my friends, direct your attention to factories already built, but now lying idle? I will just name, "in part," as the auctioneer's advertisement would say, the Cotton Factory, Pioneer Mills, etc. Let us set them going, as I welcome any and all enterprises that will bring capital and labor among us, but do not let us neglect present blessings and opportunities. O. S.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, OCTOBER 14.

Sun rise..... 6 7 1/2 Sun set..... 5 25

ARRIVED.

Str J W Thompson, lower Pot, to F A Reed, CLEARED.
Str Experiment, Philadelphia, by F A Reed.
Str Mattano, lower Pot, by J Broders & Co.

MEMORANDA.

Brig E H Rich, Doveraux, from Georgetown, D. C. with coal, for Aspinwall, anchored in the roadstead at Turks Island Sept 30, in a leaky condition. The leak was found by the captain and stopped, and she sailed for destination.

Schr Kennebec, from Georgetown, hence at Dutch Island Harbor 10th.

Schr Leonessa, from Boston, hence, at Vineyard Haven 11th.

CAMERON MILLS PROCESS and other

Flour for sale at J. C. MILBURN'S, 19 north Royal st oct 1

FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14, 1879.

The headquarters of both the republican and democratic national executive committees in this city were visited to-day by numerous anxious inquirers after news from the election now in progress in Ohio, but no intelligence up to 2 o'clock had been received at either, except that the voting was proceeding quietly, that the weather was fair, and that a large number of ballots, the full strength of each party, was being polled. A well-known gentleman, whose position here gives him excellent facilities for forming a correct opinion about the result, says he is convinced that Lwing will receive a majority of 10,000; but his hopes are probably father to his thoughts.

The receipts at the Treasury to-day for internal revenue amounted to \$217,307; for customs, \$559,903. The National Bank notes received for redemption to-day amounted to \$220,000.

A letter was received by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs from the Southern Ute agency this morning, dated 6th instant, in which the agent says he has had a talk with the renegade and about sixty of the Southern Ute Indians, who asserted that they were ready to start westward and to make a raid on the White River and United Utes in their recent outrages, and that they want the Great Father to be made aware of their friendly feelings. The agent, in view of existing circumstances, refused to issue them their annuity for two weeks, to which they made no objection, saying it was "all right." Nothing later by telegraph had been heard at either the War or Interior Departments up to 2 p. m. to-day from the scene of the Indian hostilities. The postoffice at Minneola, Pennsylvania Co., Va. has been discontinued by reason of the resignation of the postmaster and there being no applicant for the vacancy. The papers that have heretofore gone to that office will hereafter be sent to Danville.

At a meeting of the marshals of the National Fair, held last night, the resignations of all the assistant marshals appointed from Alexandria but Messrs. G. A. Mushbach and R. J. Daingerfield were received and accepted. The Washingtonians thought they were conferring an honor upon their neighboring city by appointing several of her citizens marshals of the fair, and do not exactly understand why it was discontinued.

Mr. Charles Lacombe, American secretary of the Japanese Embassy, arrived in his car at Georgetown a thriving specimen of kiki, the Japanese persimmon, a most delicious fruit, excellent in flavor and one of the West India fruits. The luxuriance of the growth of this plant proves that the Japanese plants are raised successfully in the temperate climate of this country.